STATE OF GEORGIA

TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

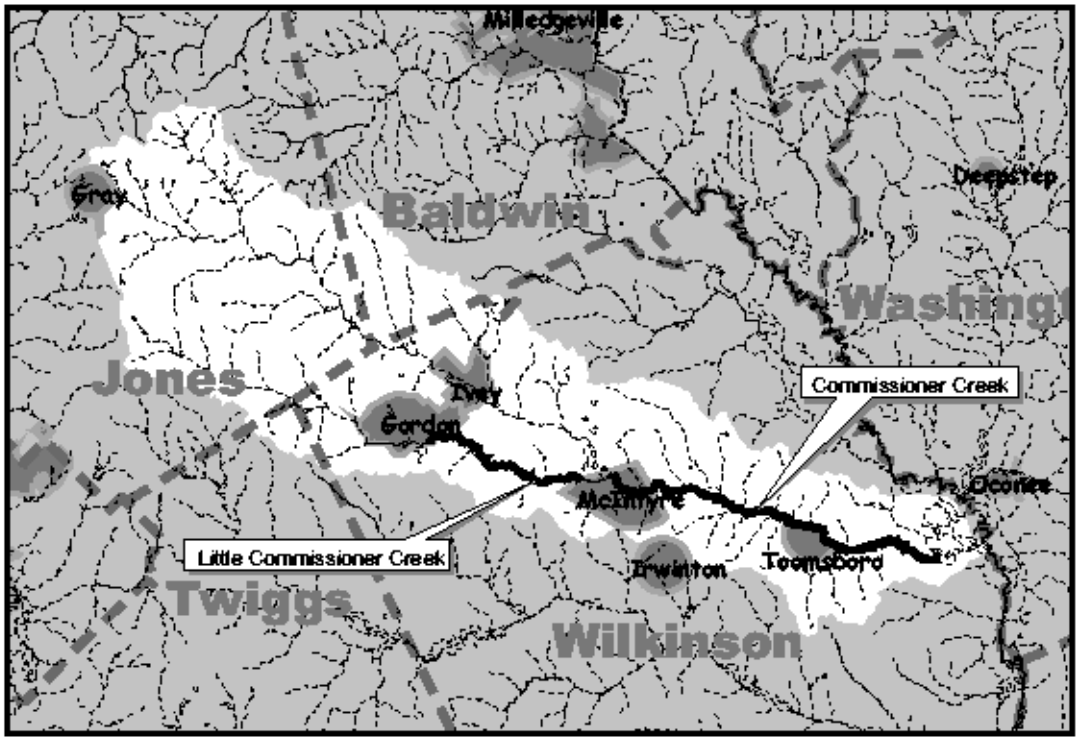
LITTLE COMISSIONER CREEK

(Sediment - Biota)

Prepared by
The Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Atlanta, GA

TMDL Implementation Plans are platforms for establishing a course of actions to restore the quality of impaired water bodies in a watershed. They are intended as a continuing process that may be revised as new conditions and information warrant. Procedures will be developed to track and evaluate the implementation of the management practices and activities identified in the plans. Once restored, appropriate management practices and activities will be continued to maintain the water bodies. The overall goal of the Plan is to define a set of actions that will help achieve water quality standards in the state of Georgia. This plan was originally prepared as an implementation inventory by the Middle Georgia RDC with a Section 604(b) Grant. TMDL load allocation information has been updated to reflect the approved TMDL.

HUC10 - 0307010205



Impaired Waterbody*	Impaired Stream Location	River Basin	Miles/Area Impacted	Partially Supporting/ Not Supporting
Little Commissioner Creek	GA Hwy 18 to Commissioner Creek	Oconee	9.0	Partially Supporting

TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
For
SEDIMENT (BIOTA IMPACTED)
In
LITTLE COMMISSIONER CREEK
WILKINSON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Developed by

Middle Georgia Regional Development Center

In Coordination with

Commissioner/Little Commissioner Creek Plan Advisory Committee

September 15, 2001

The preparation of this report was financed in part through a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Provisions of Section 604(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.

Little Commissioner Creek Sediment (Biota Impacted)
TMDL Implementation Plan

BACKGROUND

The stream segment under study is Little Commissioner Creek from Georgia Highway 18 to Commissioner Creek (see attached map) that covers approximately nine miles in Wilkinson County. Little Commissioner Creek has water classification of fishing, and its degree of impairment is listed as partially supporting. Sediment was determined to be cause of the biota impairment in Little Commissioner Creek. However, as revealed in the monitoring plan section, other possible sources may be causing the biota impairment and will need to be investigated in the future. Based on the TMDL model results, the existing sediment load is 131,869 tons per year with a targeted load of also 131,869 tons per year. This equates to **no net increase** in sediment load in the Little Commissioner Creek watershed. The basis for these calculations and conclusions are included in the TMDL document prepared by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and released on June 30, 2001.

To assist in its development of this TMDL Implementation Plan, the Middle Georgia RDC established the Commissioner/Little Commissioner Plan Advisory Committee consisting of representatives from agriculture, forestry, local government, the private business sector, University of Georgia, Georgia State College and University, and major environmental organizations (see Appendix A). Several meetings of this Plan Advisory Committee were held to review the TMDL process and provide input into the plan document. In addition, major property owners along Little Commissioner Creek were notified of the impending TMDL and were asked to provide input during the comment period (see Appendix B). They will also be given an active role during the implementation phase of this process.

SOURCES CONTRIBUTING TO IMPAIRMENT

Six possible major nonpoint sources contributing to the sediment impairment have been identified in the TMDL document, and they are:

- Sediment leaving cropland due to sheet and soil erosion caused by wind or water.
- Gully erosion in pasturelands created by grazing farm animals leaving little or no vegetation; during storm events, sediment is transported to nearby streams.
- Sediment from mining sites caused by the removal of vegetation and the displacement of soils and other significant land-disturbing activities associated with surface mining.
- Loosened soil particles from unpaved roadways and carried away from the roadway, ditch and road bank by water, wind, or traffic.
- Sediment from urban development (land-disturbing activities such as clearing, grading, excavating or filling of land; conversion of forest land to urban area; stormwater runoff from developed urban areas).
- Sediment leaving site of recent timber harvesting or upsloping practices.

EXISTING REGULATORY/VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

In addition to a host of federal and state laws administered by various agencies, there are a number of important regulatory and voluntary actions currently being implemented to address the six possible non-point sources noted above. They are:

- The NPDES Permit for the City of Gordon WPCP that establishes average flow and TSS (total suspended solids) loading limits.

- The NPDES Permits for the four Englehard Corporation outfalls that establish average flow and turbidity loading limits.
- Wilkinson County has adopted the required Part V Environmental Criteria regulations, an on-site sewage management ordinance, and a soil and sedimentation control ordinance.
- The City of Gordon has adopted the required Part V Environmental Criteria regulations, a zoning ordinance, and a floodplain management ordinance.
- The City of McIntyre has adopted the required Part V Environmental Criteria regulations.
- The Georgia Department of Natural Resources administers the General Stormwater NPDES Permitting Process for construction sites disturbing five or more acres; with the threshold being reduced to one acre in 2003.
- The University of Georgia Cooperative Extension Service, the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission and the Natural Resources Conservation Service all are very active in preventing non-point pollution from agricultural operations, including livestock and dairy. This includes conducting educational programs, developing BMPs for these operations and providing technical and, at times, financial assistance to farmers for BMP implementation, and performing basic and applied research on new methods to control agriculture non-point pollution.
- The Georgia Forestry Commission operates a water quality program that includes the development of BMPs, BMP education programs, and BMP monitoring for compliance.
- The 4-H Program in Wilkinson County offers agricultural and natural resource education for youth.

RECOMMENDED REGULATORY AND VOLUNTARY MEASURES

Additional recommended regulatory or other measures that should be implemented to achieve the sediment load limits set forth in the TMDL are listed below.

- Adherence to BMPs and establishment of BMP criteria related to the buffers/setbacks along all perennial streams.
- Establish partnerships with the agricultural agencies and the local homebuilders association to set mutual responsibilities for the monitoring of BMPs, providing assistance to implement BMPs, and organizing education programs.
- Establish partnerships with neighboring cities and counties in the Little Commissioner/ Commissioner Creek watersheds to implement effective watershed protection programs on a cooperative basis.
- Establishment of Adopt-A-Stream program along Little Commissioner Creek.
- Application of DIRT II techniques by the local builder/developer community.
- Implement monitoring program for the reclamation and retimbering activities by the kaolin and forestry companies in close coordination with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, the Georgia Forestry Commission, and the kaolin and timber industries.
- Organization and implementation of education and outreach programs for the builders/ developers and the general public.
- Utilize the publication entitled Recommended Practices Manual, A Guideline for Maintenance and Service of Unpaved Roads as a guide in maintaining unpaved roads and roadside ditches.

SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTING MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Below is the schedule for the implementation of the management measures.

Year 1

- Form Stakeholders Group
- Organize Implementation Work and Identify Potential Funding Sources

- Identify Sources of TMDL Parameters
- Develop Management Programs to Control Runoff from Agriculture, Forestry and Urban Sites
- Organize and Implement Education and Outreach Programs
- Monitor and Evaluate Results
- Reassess TMDL Allocations
- Provide Periodic Status Reports on Implementation Process

Years 2-5

- Develop Management Programs to Control Runoff from Agriculture, Forestry and Urban Sites
- Organize and Implement Education and Outreach Programs
- Detect and Eliminate Illicit Discharges
- Monitor and Evaluate Results
- Reassess TMDL Allocations
- Provide Periodic Status Reports on Implementation Process

Year 5

- Evaluate Additional Management Controls Needed
- Begin Process for Phase II

A total of 23 management controls and activities have already been implemented. Ten new management controls/activities are proposed in the five-year program.

MONITORING PLAN

In 1990, the Department of Natural Resources-Wildlife Resources Division performed numerous tests in Little Commissioner Creek to determine the overall health of the fish population and other aquatic life. The Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) was used as a means of rating the stream. The 1990 results showed a poor or very poor IBI rating. In 1999, as part of it's basin planning program, the Department of Natural Resources-Environmental Protection Division conducted stream monitoring in Little Commissioner Creek to assess the presence or absence of chemical impairment. The pH levels on Little Commissioner Creek were found to be low, but were attributed to natural occurring circumstances. However, in streams that have low pH levels due to natural occurring circumstances, the total organic carbon levels should be within the 10-20 range. These levels were not being found on Little Commissioner Creek leading to suspicion that some other factor may be causing the low pH level.

Tests are performed on a regular basis at the City of Gordon WPCP to determine total suspended solids levels as required by the NPDES permit. The Englehard Corporation also conducts on-going stream monitoring at its various outfalls to insure compliance with NPDES permits.

Future monitoring will include the following:

- Department of Natural Resources-Environmental Protection Division-Chemical testing as part of its Basin Planning Program in 2004.
- Department of Natural Resources-Wildlife Resources Division-Assessment of the fish population and other aquatic life using the IBI and IWB also in 2004.
- TSS testing as part of the NPDES permit for the City of Gordon WPCP.
- Turbidity testing by Englehard Corporation for NPDES permit compliance.
- Stormwater turbidity testing for construction sites disturbing five acres or more (one acre beginning in 2003) as part of NPDES Stormwater Permit.

- Contractor and Little Commissioner Creek Adopt-A-Stream program conducting biological and chemical stream monitoring during year 2003.

CRITERIA TO DETERMINE SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

The future monitoring program will be designed to focus on finding the sources of the sediment and low pH levels that are causing the unsatisfactory IBI for the fish population and aquatic life in Little Commissioner Creek.

Monitoring will also be conducted on the number of regulatory/voluntary programs implemented and the application of all necessary BMPs.

STATE OF GEORGIA

TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR: Little Commissioner_Sediment (Biota Impacted) RIVER BASIN: Oconee

(STREAM) (PARAMETER) PLAN DATE: 9/15/01

Prepared by: Phil Clark Middle Georgia Regional Development Center Address: 175-C Emery Highway City: Macon State: GA Zip: 31217 e-mail: pclark@mgrdc.org Date Submitted to EPD: 9/15/01	Or Prepared By: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ e-mail: _____ Date Submitted to EPD: _____

General Information

Obtain this information from the TMDL document or other information. When completed, this document will be a self-contained report independent of the TMDL document.

Significant Stakeholders

Identify local governments, agricultural organizations or significant land holders, commercial forestry organizations, businesses and industries, and local organizations including environmental groups with a major interest in this water body. **(See Appendices A and B.)**

TMDL ID (to be entered by EPD)	OCO0000019	Name/Organization					
Water body name	Little Commissioner	Address					
HUC basin name	Oconee River	City		State		Zip	
HUC number	030701020504	Phone				e-mail	
Primary county	Wilkinson	Name/Organization					
Secondary county	N/A	Address					
Primary RDC	Middle Georgia	City		State		Zip	
Secondary RDC	N/A	Phone				e-mail	
Water body location	Ga. Hwy. 18 to	Name/Organization					
	Commissioners Creek	Address					
Miles or area impacted	9.0	City		State		Zip	
Parameter addressed in plan	Sediment	Phone				e-mail	
Water use classification	Fishing	Name/Organization					
Degree of impairment	Partially supporting use X	Address					
	Not supporting use ☐	City		State		Zip	
Date TMDL approved by EPA	January 2002	Phone				e-mail	
Impairment due to	Point sources ☐	Name/Organization					
	Nonpoint sources X	Address					
	Both ☐	City		State		Zip	
Point source-Form A; Nonpoint source-Form B; Both-Form A+B+C		Phone				e-mail	

If more, add to comments on last page.

SUMMARY OF ALLOCATION MODEL RESULTS FROM TMDL DOCUMENT (existing load, target TMDL, and needed reduction)

EXISTING LOAD	**TARGET TMDL**	**NEEDED REDUCTION**
21,789 tons/year	17,540 tons/year	19.5%

I. IDENTIFY **NONPOINT SOURCE** CATEGORIES AND SUBCATEGORIES OR INDIVIDUAL SOURCES WHICH MUST BE CONTROLLED TO IMPLEMENT LOAD ALLOCATIONS:

List possible major nonpoint sources contributing to impairment including those identified in TMDL document.

SOURCE	**DESCRIPTION OF CONTRIBUTION TO IMPAIRMENT**	**RECOMMENDED LOAD REDUCTION (FROM TMDL)**
Silvaculture	Timber harvesting (firebreaks; prescribed boring; layout of access roads, log decks and shedding trails; construction and stabilization of these areas; cutting of trees; and tree planting) and upslope practices.	No net increase of sediment loads
Agriculture – Row Crops	Sheet and soil erosion	No net increase of sediment loads
Agriculture – Grazing Areas	Grazing on pastureland leaves land with little or no vegetation – during rainfall event, pastures are eroded and transported to nearby streams typically by gully erosion. Stream bank vegetation is damaged when unconfined animals walk down the stream.	No net increase of sediment loads
Mining Sites	Removal of vegetation; displacement of soils and other significant land-disturbing activities typically associated with surface mining.	No net increase of sediment loads
Roads	Loosened soil particles are carried away from roadway, ditch, or road bank by water, wind, and traffic. Road construction (erosive road-fill, soil types, shape and size of coarse surface aggregate, poor subsurface and/or surface drainage, poor road bed construction, roadway shape, and inadequate runoff discharge outlets or “turnouts” from roadway).	No net increase of sediment loads
Urban Development	Land disturbance activities such as clearing, grading, excavating, or fillings of land; conversion of forest land to urban land use; stormwater runoff from developed urban areas.	No net increase in sediment loads
Natural Occurring Effects and/or Industrial Wastewater Discharges	Low pH levels as well as sedimentation may be a factor in a low index of biotic integrity for the fish population.	TBD

II. DESCRIBE ANY REGULATORY OR VOLUNTARY ACTIONS INCLUDING MANAGEMENT MEASURES OR OTHER CONTROLS BY GOVERNMENTS OR INDIVIDUALS THAT SPECIFICALLY APPLY TO THE POLLUTANT AND THE WATERBODY FOR WHICH THE TMDL WAS WRITTEN, THAT WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH RELIABLE AND EFFECTIVE DELIVERY MECHANISMS, AND THAT WILL HELP ACHIEVE THE LOAD ALLOCATIONS IN THE TMDL:

See the attachment for more instructions.

Existing or required regulatory actions

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT, ORGANIZATION OR ENTITY	NAME OF REGULATION/ORDINANCE	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
Wilkinson County	Part V Environmental Criteria Regulations (wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, river corridor)	Protects the critically sensitive environ-mental areas identified by the Georgia Planning Act, 1989	10/17/00	In effect
Wilkinson County	On-Site Sewage Management Ordinance	Provides for the coordination of the requirement for on-site installation of sewerage management systems	10/17/00	In effect
Wilkinson County	Soil and Sedimentation Control Ordinance	Provides review of soil and sedimentation control plans for certain land-disturbing activities.	Original 11/95. Revised 4/01	In effect
City of Gordon	Part V Environmental Criteria Regulations (wetlands, groundwater, recharge areas)	Protects critically sensitive environmental areas identified by the Georgia Planning Act, 1989.	8/00	In effect
City of McIntyre	Part V Environmental Criteria Regulations (wetlands, groundwater, recharge areas)	Protects critically sensitive environmental areas identified by the Georgia Planning Act, 1989.	8/00	In effect
Gordon WPCP	NPDES Permit GA0020397	Daily Avg. Flow – 2.3 mgd; Monthly Max. – 0.87 mgd. TSS Daily Avg. - 17.45 mg/l; Monthly Max. – 68 mg/l	N/A	In effect
Englehard Corporation – Outfall 004	NPDES Permit GA 0003131	Daily Avg Flow - .0010 mgd; Monthly Max. - .01; Turbidity – Daily Avg. – 9.1 NTU; Monthly Max. – 28.0 NTU	N/A	In effect
Englehard Corporation – Outfall	NPDES Permit	Daily Avg. Flow - .2436 mgd; Monthly	N/A	In effect

005	GA0003131	Max. 0 23.0 mgd; Turbidity – Daily Avg. - 15.0 NTU; Monthly Max – 53.0 NTU		
Englehard Corporation – Outfall 001	NPDES Permit GA0003271	Daily Avg. Flow - 9.41 mgd; Monthly Max. - 64.0 mgd; Turbidity – Daily Avg. – 20.8 NTU; Monthly Max. – 78.0 NTU	N/A	In effect
Englehard Corporation – Outfall 002	NPDES Permit GA0003271	Daily Avg. Flow - .06 mgd; Monthly Max. - .06 mgd; Turbidity Daily Avg. – 19.3 NTU; Monthly Max. – 97.0 NTU	N/A	In effect
Georgia DNR/EPD	General Stormwater NPDES Permit	Requires construction sites disturbing 5 acres or more to have the NPDES Permit; 1 acre beginning 2003	N/A	In effect
EPA/Army Corps of Engineers	Clean Water Act/Section 404	Requires permit for dredge and fill activi-ties in the lakes, rivers, and perennial and intermittent streams, wetlands, sloughs and natural ponds. Requires normal forestry practices to adhere to BMPs and 15 baseline provisions for forest, road construction and maintenance and agriculture in the above waters in order to quality for the silvaculture exemption from permitting process.	1972/6-88	In effect
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Federal Farm Bill	Prohibits landowners from converting forested wetlands to agricultural uses.	N/A	In effect
Georgia DNR – EPD	Georgia Water Quality Act	Makes it unlawful to discharge excessive pollutants (sediments, nutrients, pesticides, animal waste, etc.) into waters of State in amount harmful to the public	1964	In effect
Georgia DNR	Georgia Planning Act	Authorizes Georgia DNR to develop standards to protect wetlands groundwater recharge areas, water supply watersheds, protected river corridors and mountains.	1991	In effect
Georgia State Board of Registration for Foresters	Standards of Practice	Failure to practice professional forestry in accordance with Standards shall constitute unprofessional conduct and be grounds for disciplinary action.	1991	In effect
City of Gordon	Zoning Ordinance	Regulates use, lot size, yard setbacks, etc. for the protection of the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of	3/94	In effect

		Gordon.		
City of Gordon	Floodplain Management Ordinance	Regulates development in the 100-year floodplain.	5/98	In effect

Existing voluntary actions

RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION OR ENTITY	NAME OF ACTION	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
Georgia Forestry Commission	Forestry Water Quality Program	Includes development of BMPs, BMP education programs, and BMP monitoring for BMP compliance.	1978; Manual updated 6/99	In effect
University of Georgia – Cooperative Extension Service	Promotion of Soil and Water Conservation in Agriculture	Provides classroom instruction, basic and applied research, consulting assistance, preparation of comprehensive nutrient management plans, and information for nonpoint source water quality impacts.	N/A	In effect
Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission	Agriculture Nonpoint Source Management Lead Agency	Develops nonpoint source management programs and conducts educational activities to promote protection of land and water devoted to agricultural uses.	1937	In effect
Natural Resources Conservation Service	Financial/Technical assistance to farmers	Includes standards and specifications for agriculture BMPs. Implements Environmental Quality Incentives Program, Conservation Reserve Program, and Small Watershed Program. Conducts National Resources Inventory every five years. Provides web-based database application (Performance and Results Measurement System, PRMS)	N/A	In effect
Wilkinson County 4-H Programs	Agricultural Education for Youth	Provides agriculture and natural resource education for youth.	N/A	In effect

Additional recommended regulatory or other measures which should be implemented to reduce the loads of the TMDL parameter

ENTITY/ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBLE	NAME OF PROPOSED REGULATION/ORDINANCE/ OTHER	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
Wilkinson County/	Buffers/Setbacks along	Adhere to BMPs and establish BMP criteria.	10/02	Proposed

Cities of Gordon, and McIntyre	all perennial streams			
Wilkinson County/ Cities of Gordon, and McIntyre	Establish partnerships with NRCS, Georgia Forestry Commission, University of Georgia Cooperative Extension Service, and kaolin companies.	Set mutual responsibilities on the monitoring of BMPs and NPDES permits, provide assistance to farmers and foresters in implementing BMPs, and provide education programs to farmers, foresters and the general public.	10/02	Proposed
Wilkinson County/ Cities of Gordon, and McIntyre	Establish partnerships with neighboring cities and counties.	Implement effective watershed protection programs on a cooperative basis.	10/02	Proposed
Georgia DNR - EPD	Georgia Adopt-A-Stream Program	Enlist volunteers to conduct visual surveys, biological monitoring and chemical testing and cleanup on impaired streams.	6/02	Proposed program on Little Commissioner Creek
Builders/Developers	DIRT II Techniques	Model and manage stormwater runoff from construction sites within Little Commissioner Creek watershed that are located within 100 feet of Little Commissioner Creek and its tributaries.	1/03	Proposed
Wilkinson County	Reclamation Monitoring Program	Implement monitoring program for the reclamation and retimbering activities by kaolin and forestry companies. Work in close coordination with Georgia DNR – EPD, the Georgia Forestry Commission and the kaolin and timber industries.	10/01	Proposed
Wilkinson County/ Cities of Gordon, and McIntyre	Maintenance of unpaved roads and roadside ditches	Evaluate procedure for maintaining unpaved roads and roadside ditches and utilize the publication entitled, Recommended Practices Manual, A Guideline for Maintenance and Service of Unpaved Roads as a guide in making changes to its procedure.	10/01	Proposed
Wilkinson County/ Cities of Gordon, and McIntyre	Builder/Developer Education	Hold workshops and other forums to discuss the General Stormwater NPDES Permit for construction activities, Dirt II techniques, and other innovative techniques to protect sensitive natural resources.	10/02	Proposed
Wilkinson County/ Cities of Gordon, and McIntyre	Public Education	Hold public information and education meetings on water quality issues; groundwater recharge areas protection, river corridor protection, wetlands	10/01	Proposed

		protection, water conservation, erosion and sedimentation control and other nonpoint pollution control.		

III. SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTING MANAGEMENT MEASURES OR OTHER CONTROL ACTIONS:

These must be implemented as expeditiously as practicable within five years of when the implementation plan is accepted by EPA.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTION	**YEAR 1** 10/01-02	**YEAR 2** 10/02/03	**YEAR 3** 10/03-04	**YEAR 4** 10/04-05	**YEAR 5** 10/05-06
Form stakeholders group	X				
Organize implementation work with stakeholders and local officials to identify remedial measures and potential funding sources	X				
Identify sources of TMDL parameter	X				
Develop management programs to control runoff including identification and implementation of BMPs (Phase I): Agriculture	X	X	X	X	X
Forestry	X	X	X	X	X
Urban	X	X	X	X	X
Mining	X	X	X	X	X
Organize and implement education and outreach programs	X	X	X	X	X
Detect and eliminate illicit discharges		X	X	X	X
Evaluate additional management controls needed					X
Monitor and evaluate results	X	X	X	X	X
Reassess TMDL allocations	X	X	X	X	X
Provide periodic status reports on implementation of remedial activities	X	X	X	X	X
If needed, begin process for Phase II (next 5 years) and subsequent phases					X

IV. PROJECTED ATTAINMENT DATE AND BASIS FOR THAT PROJECTION:

The projected attainment date is 10 years from acceptance of the implementation plan by EPA.

V. MEASURABLE MILESTONES:

- Number of management controls and activities already implemented ____23____

- Number of management controls and activities proposed in five-year work program ____10____

- Number of management controls and activities actually implemented in five-year work period _____(to be completed after 5 years)

- Stream sampled to identify areas of concern See monitoring plan

- Other _____ _____

- Other _____ _____

VI. MONITORING PLAN:

Monitoring data that placed stream on 303(d) list will be provided if requested.

Describe previous or current sampling activities or other surveys to detect sources or to measure effectiveness of management measures or other controls.

ORGANIZATION	TIME FRAME	PARAMETERS	PURPOSE	STATUS
DNR – Wildlife Resources Division	1990	IBI/IWB	Evaluate health of the biological system in order to assess degradation from various sources.	Poor or Very Poor IBI Rating
DNR – EPD	1999	DO, Temp, Conductivity, pH, Turbidity, BOD Nitrate-Nitrite, Ammonia, Total Organic Carbon, Metals, Semi-Volatile Organics, Pesticides, PCBs	Assess the presence or absence of chemical pollution.	pH levels were found to be low, but was attributed to natural causes.
City of Gordon – WPCP	On-going	TSS	To insure effluent meets NPDES permit requirements	In compliance
Englehard Corporation	On-going	Turbidity	To insure effluent meets NPDES requirements.	In compliance

Describe any planned or proposed sampling activities or other surveys. (Scheduled EPD sampling can be found in the Basin Planning document.)

ORGANIZATION	TIME FRAME	PARAMETERS	PURPOSE	STATUS
DNR – Wildlife Resources Division	2004	IBI, IWB	Basin Planning	On-going
DNR-EPD	2004	Chemical Analysis	Basin Planning	On-going
City of Gordon	On-going	TSS	To meet NPDES permit	On-going
Englehard Corporation	On-going	Turbidity	To meet NPDES permit	On-going
Construction sites disturbing 5 acres or more	On-going	Stormwater Turbidity	To meet NPDES permit	On-going
Construction sites disturbing 1 acre or more	Begin 2003	Stormwater Turbidity	To meet NPDES permit	Proposed
University of Georgia and/or other subcontractors	6/03	IBI, IWB and Chemical Testing	Monitor and evaluate results of BMP, implementation, impacts of effluent from Gordon WPCP plant and Englehard Corporation outfalls, and carefully evaluate the causes of lower pH in Little Commissioner Creek.	Proposed
Adopt-A-Stream	6/03	Assist subcontrac-tor with biological and chemical testing and to conduct stream cleanup and visual surveys.	Monitor and evaluate results of BMP, implementation, impacts of effluent from Gordon WPCP plant and Englehard Corporation outfalls, and carefully evaluate the causes of lower pH in Little Commissioner Creek.	Proposed

VII. CRITERIA TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IS BEING MADE:

1. Monitoring Programs – The stream monitoring subcontractor along with Adopt-A-Stream Program, in coordination with the DNR – Wildlife Resources Division and Environmental Protection Division – Water Protection Branch will conduct biological and chemical testing in the year 2003 to see if there have been any significant changes in the IBI and IWB. In 2004, the Georgia DNR will conduct stream monitoring as part of its basin planning program. In addition, because low pH levels as well as sediment may be a factor in low IBI for the fish population, the causes of the lower pH levels in Little Commissioner Creek need to be carefully evaluated.

2. Regulatory Controls or Activities Installed (ordinances, laws, education programs) – Monitor the number of regulatory and voluntary programs implemented during the five-year period.

3. Best Management Practices Installed (agriculture, forestry, mining, urban development) – Ensure all necessary BMPs are being implemented in the Little Commissioner Creek watershed.

APPENDIX A

LITTLE COMMISSIONER/COMMISSIONER CREEK PLAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mr. Willis Allen, Supervisor
Central Ga. Soil & Water Conservation District
3014 Heritage Road, Suite 1
Milledgeville, GA 31061

Mayor Jack Bache
P. O. Box 38
McIntyre, GA 31054

Mr. Duren Bell, Program Development Coord.
UGA Cooperative Extension Service
P. O. Box 1017
Fort Valley, GA 31030

Mr. David Bennett, Deputy Executive Director
Ga. Soil & Water Conservation Commission
P. O. Box 8024
Athens, GA 30603

Mr. Gary K. Brown, Agent
Wilkinson County Cooperative Extension Srv.
P. O. Box 300
Irwinton, GA 31042

Mr. Joe Duckworth
Cattlemen's Association
299 Barrows Ferry Road
Milledgeville, GA 31061

Ms. Cornelia Byington
Water Commission Representative
133 E. Main Street
Irwinton, GA 31042

Mr. Brent Dykes
Ga. Soil & Water Conservation Service
3014 Heritage Route, Suite 1
Milledgeville, GA 31061

Mr. David Epps, Chief Ranger
Georgia Forestry Commission
9884 Highway 57
McIntyre, GA 31054
Mr. Charles Fraser, Agency Manager
Wilkinson County Farm Bureau
P. O. Box 230
Irwinton, GA 31042

Mayor Cyler D. Garner, MD
P. O. Box 387
Gordon, GA 31031

Mr. Fred Greene
Water Commission Representative
132 Pine Circle
McIntyre, GA 31054

Mr. Buford Helton
Water Commission Representative
2685 Highway 441
Irwinton, GA 31042

Ms. Vicki Horne
Water Commission Representative
P. O. Box 54
McIntyre, GA 31054

Ms. Dot Jordan
Water Commission Representative
P. O. Box 157
Danville, GA 31017

Mr. A. T. Land, Supervisor
Central Ga. Soil & Water Conservation District
3014 Heritage Road, Suite 1
Milledgeville, GA 31061

Mayor Clyde Landrum
P. O. Box 67
Toomsboro, GA 31090

Mr. Thomas W. Lehman, Chmm.
Environmental and Product Safety Manager
Engelhard Corporation
P. O. Box 37, Hwy. 18 Spur
Gordon, GA 31031

Mr. Drew Marczak
The Timber Company

P. O. Box 1069
Watkinsville, GA 30677

Mr. Abit Massey, President
Georgia Poultry Federation
Box 763
Gainesville, GA 30503

Ms. Laura Mathis
Wilkinson County Manager
P. O. Box 161
Irwinton, GA 31042

Mr. Don Morse, Program Development Coord.
UGA Cooperative Extension Service
1109 Experiment Street
Flynt Building, Room 227
Griffin, GA 30223-1797

Mr. Britt Parker, District Conservationist
100 N. Franklin Street, Room 117
Dublin, GA 31021

Mr. Ed Pederson, Agent
Wilkinson County Cooperative Extension Svc.
P. O. Box 300
Irwinton, GA 31042

Cloyce Pittman
Water Commission Representative
P. O. Box 23
Allentown, GA 31003

Dr. Mark Risse, Extension Engineer
UGA Cooperative Extension Service
Driftmier Engineering Building
The University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602

Dr. William Segars
State Water Quality Coordinator
College of Agriculture/Environmental Sciences
University of Georgia
Plant Sciences Building
Athens, GA 30602

Mayor James Sheppard
148 Highway 243
Ivey, GA 31031

Dr. Robert Shulstead, Asst. Dean & Coord.
College of Agriculture/Environmental Sciences
University of Georgia
Conner Hall
Athens, GA 30602

Mr. Dan Smith
Water Commission Representative
112 S. Lakeshore Drive
Ivey, GA 31031

Mr. Eanous Smith
Water Commission Representative
153 Sheppard Street
Toomsboro, GA 31090

Ms. Ellen Sutherland, Executive Director
Georgia River Network
427 Moreland Avenue, NE, Suite 100
Atlanta, GA 30307

Mr. Wayne Tankersley, District Agent
UGA Cooperative Extension Service
1109 Experiment Street
Flynt Building, Room 227
Griffin, GA 30223-1797

Mr. Larry Walker
Weyerhauser Real Estate Company
P. O. Box 238
Oglethorpe, GA 31068

Mr. Harold West
Georgia Forestry Commission
119 Highway 49
Milledgeville, GA 31061

Dr. Harriett Whipple
Georgia State College & University
P. O. Box 81
Milledgeville, GA 31061

Mr. Bill White
P. O. Box 8024
Athens, GA 30603

Mr. Larry Willingham, District Agent
UGA Cooperative Extension Service
P. O. Box 1017
Fort Valley, GA 31030

P. O. Box 387
Gordon, GA 31031

Mr. George J. Wynn
Water Commission Representative

APPENDIX B

MAJOR PROPERTY OWNERS ALONG LITTLE COMMISSIONER CREEK

Little Commissioner Creek - BIO, FC

Wilkinson County

Mayor Jack Bache
P. O. Box 38
McIntyre, GA 31054

Mary Alice Benson, Clerk
P. O. Box 67
Toomsboro, GA 31090

Caledonia Owens Partnership
P. O. Box 1600
Milledgeville, GA 31061

Hugh, Jr. and Kenneth Couch
113 Sitton Avenue
Gordon, GA 31031

Cindy Daniels, Clerk
P. O. Box 38
McIntyre, GA 31054

Englehard Corporation
Attn: Joe McKenzie
P. O. Box 37
Gordon, GA 31031

Mrs. J. M. Fountain
1555 Claymont Road
McIntyre, GA 31054

Mayor Cyler Garner
P. O. Box 387
Gordon, GA 31031

Fay Garner, Clerk
P. O. Box 387
Gordon, GA 31031

Mayor Clyde Landrum
P. O. Box 67
Toomsboro, GA 31090

Carlos and Deborah Layson
P. O. Box 589
Gordon, GA 31031
Richard Dupree Mason, Jr., et. al.
104 Walnut Drive
Cartersville, GA 31020

Phil Mills
136 N. Lakeview
Ivey, GA 31031

North American Timber Corp.
Attn: Ben Schwanda
P. O. Box 1069
Watkinsville, GA 30677

Vivan P. Raines
Mary K. Eaves
P. O. Box 191
Beeman, GA 30110

Mayor James Sheppard
148 Highway 243
Ivey, GA 31031

Ira Lee Shinholster, Jr.
331 Ferriswood Road
Gordon, GA 31031

Verona Smith, Clerk
148 Highway 243
Ivey, GA 31031

Annette C. Stallings
154 Hummingbird Lane
Jackson, GA 30233

W. J. Stripling, et. al.
c/o William J. Stripling
1318 Claymont Road
McIntyre, GA 31054

City of Austin Police Retirement
System Trustee
Attn: Wachovia Timberland
191 Peachtree Street, NE
Atlanta, GA 30303

Anne Knowles Walsh
1855 15th Street, NW
Winter Haven, FL 33881